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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/346,194	07/01/1999	KAVIRAJ SINGH	777.292US1	2113

27195 7590 11/12/2004

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EXAMINER

TANG, KENNETH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2127

DATE MAILED: 11/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action**

Application No.

09/346,194

Applicant(s)

SINGH ET AL.

Examiner

Kenneth Tang

Art Unit

2127

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 18 October 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

**PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]**

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☒ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
- (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
- (c) ☒ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
- (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

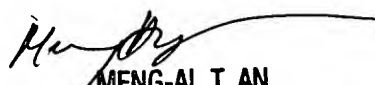
3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☒ will not be entered or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: NONEClaim(s) objected to: NONEClaim(s) rejected: 2-17, 19-26, 28-39

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_\_\_

8. ☒ The drawing correction filed on 01 July 1999 is a) ☒ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
10. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

  
MENG-AL T. AN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
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Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's amendment in claim 30 changes the scope of the invention which requires further search and consideration. Applicant argues that Okita does not teach a data table and a workflow table and creating a workflow table in a server database. In response, Okita teaches a database server (col. 4, lines 62-63) and in database systems, all information is stored in the form of tables. Okita also teaches defining and generating (creating) routing tables where each table defines (creates) a workflow (col. 1, lines 31-37 and lines 48-55). Applicant argues that Okita does not teach data modification in the server but Okita does teach editing or modifying the routing (workflow) tables in the server (col. 1, lines 40-55). Applicant also argues that Okita fails to explicitly teach invoking a workflow engine using server database triggers. However, Okita teaches workflows that are initiated by event triggers that can be modified (col. 10, lines 55-67 through col. 11, lines 1-2). Also, a workflow system can't execute workflows without some sort of workflow engine and Okita teaches executing workflows. Applicant argues that Bacon fails to teach requesting a data modification in the server database, that Gabbita fails to teach a workflow enabled data table, that Rosenthal does not disclose a server database including a data table and an associated workflow table, and that Gabbita fails to explicitly teach a workflow table that includes workflow rules and associated code - but In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Applicant also argues that there is no coupling between the Call Center Database (212) and the Local Storage Device (210) of any sort. However, even though there does not exist a direct coupling between there, there does exist an indirect coupling between the two through the Object Mgmt Server (208), the Object Mgmt Client (206), and the Serializer (202) (see Fig. 2). Applicant argues that Okita fails to explicitly teach a script engine communicatively coupled to the workflow engine. However, a workflow engine has to have instruction scripts in order to execute workflows and Okita teaches executing workflows. Applicant argues that Okita fails to explicitly teach wherein the workflow triggers analyze a data modification request submitted to the data table and invoke the extended store and a workflow engine communicatively coupled to the server database, to the workflow extended store, and to the workflow table. In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees because Okita teaches that workflows are initiated by the event triggers (which analyze when to execute workflows) and that the workflows can be modified (and executed by a workflow engine), wherein the workflows and other data are stored in a server database (which contain the data tables), wherein the server database is indirectly coupled to a local storage device (extended store) (Fig. 2, col. 10, lines 55-67 through col. 11, lines 1-2).